BOMBAY GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

FRIDAY, 18TH JANUARY 1828.

Madras papers received this morning, announce the arrival of the Ship *Wellington*, Captain Evans, from Portsmouth 17th September last.

Passengers.—Mrs. Marjoribanks, Mrs. Bishop, Miss J. Hargrave, E. Hargrave, Esq. Captain H. Marjoribanks, Lieutenant Bishop, Lieutenant Bedingfield, R. Richardson, Esq.; Mr. Lloyd, Assistant Surgeon; Messrs. Gordon, Godfrey, Durat, Drought, Learder, and Harding, Cadets.

We understand that the *Wellington* spoke H. M. Ship *Tamar* in lat. 6° N. who told her that the good Ship *General Palmer* had left St. Helena a week before the *Tamar*.

We lose not a moment in republishing from the pages of our cotemporaries the most interesting information.—The Ministerial changes engross public attention, & the result has given universal satisfaction to the country. There appears, however, to have been considerable misapprehension and difficulty in the filling up of the appointment of Chancellor of the Exchequer. —Mr. Tierney, Mr. Huskisson and Mr. Sturges Bourne were (it is reported by some, but contradicted by other Journals) successively offered the Chancellorship, but declined it; and again a Tory paper says that Lord Palmerston was the favorite with the Whigs—Laying aside these reports it seems certain, that the nomination of Mr. Herries by Lord Goderich gave umbrage to Lord Lansdowne, who laid his seals of Office at the feet of his Sovereign, but says the Times the King "declined to "accept the resignation of his minister, gratuitously expressing his earnest "desire that the Noble Marquis would remain in Office, *and giving the "Noble Lord his Royal authority to state, that his continuance in Office "was an act of duty consented to by Lord Lansdowne at the express desire "of the King himself, and to prevent the dissolution of a Government "which on public and private grounds his Majesty was anxious to pre-"serve.*" For the truth of this, the Times stakes its character with the public.

All the Journals both Whig and Tory *now* agree, that the new Ministry are firmly seated, and that there is little hope for the outs or strike.

Lord Holland will it is said eventually be admitted into the Cabinet.

The insurrection in Catalonia which we have from time to time noticed now rages with increased violence, and has spread so far as the province of Algarves—Former insurrections it is said have been conducted without system, but the present is well organized and extensive in its ramifications—The rebels declare in favor of Don Carlos, who might depose his brother, the weak Ferdinand, in a few months if he were possessed of one spark of ambition. The Rebels have routed several parties of Ferdinand's force in Catalonia, which is far to weak to cope with them. This rebellion will no doubt be put down, if not by Ferdinand's troops, by those of France; but in the meanwhile it will be a thorn in the side of that despot which will effectually prevent him stirring in subversion of the Constitutional liberties of Portugal. But on the other hand accounts from Portugal seem to indicate the resignation of the Princess Regent in favor of Don Miguel, who it is said has at length been allowed by Don Pedro to assume the reins of Government.—Knowing as we do the tyrannical disposition of Miguel, we should regret to see inflicted on Portugal so great a curse as his accession to power, and shall therefore be slow in believing such reports.—The following extract from a Madras cotemporary appears rather extraordinary.—"England, has effected a compromise between the Princess Regent and Don Miguel; and the Tribunal del Infantado had issued orders, to place at the head of all Requests and Acts, the title of the Infant Don Miguel instead of that of the Princess Regent."

Portugal is internally tranquil, and the army of observation has been dissolved.

THE FOLLOWING ARE EXTRACTS.

The appointments consequent on the Death of the late Premier have been completed. The Cabinet, as now constructed, is as follows.

First Lord of the Treasury, Lord Goderich.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Herries.
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Lord Dudley and Ward.
Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department, Mr. Huskisson.
Secretary of State for the Home Department, Marquis of Lansdowne.
Master-General of the Ordnance, Marquis of Anglesey.
Lord Chancellor, Lord Lyndhurst.
President of the Council, Duke of Portland.
Lord Privy Seal, Earl of Carlisle.
President of the Board of Trade and Treasurer of the Navy, Mr. C. Grant.
President of the Board of Control, Mr. C. W. Wynn.
Secretary at War, Lord Palmerston.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Bexley.
Master of the Mint, Mr. Tierney.
Surveyor of the Woods and Forests, Mr. S. Bourne.

Letters Patent, constituting and appointing Field Marshal Arthur Duke of Wellington, Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland passed the Great Seal, on the 22d August.

Sir Herbert Taylor, after transacting business, on Saturday Morning the 25th August, at the Office of the Commander-in-Chief, in the Horse Guards, left Town for the Royal Lodge, Windsor to attend the King. It was not expected that Sir Herbert would transact business in future as Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, but that Lord Fitzroy Somerset would immediately enter on the Duties of that Office.

On the 27th August 1827, His Grace the Commander in Chief was pleased to appoint Major General Lord Fitzroy Somerset, K. C. B. to be his Military Secretary, and it was directed, that the Correspondence of the Army should be addressed to that Officer, conformably to His Majesty's Regulations.

The Commander in Chief has also appointed the following Officers to be His Grace's Aides de-Camp, viz:

Colonel Sir Henry T. Cooke, half pay; Lieutenant Colonel Hon. George Anson, half pay; Lieutenant Colonel Francis Russell, Coldstream Guards; Lieutenant Colonel John Freemantle, Coldstream Guards.

Windsor Castle, Sept. 3.

The King has been pleased to nominate and appoint the Right Honourable James Earl of Fife, and the Right Hon. Francis Earl of Moray, to be Knights of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle.

Windsor Castle, Sept. 4.

The King was this day pleased to invest the Right Hon. James Earl of Fife with the ensigns of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle.

The Right Hon. R. Wilmot Horton will, it is understood, succeed Mr. C. Grant in the Vice-Presidentship of the Board of Trade. The Under Secretaryship of the Colonies will thus be vacated.

The Lord Chief BARON ALEXANDER has been appointed to succeed Lord MANNERS, as Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and the Solicitor General, Sir N. TINDAL has succeeded as CHIEF BARON.

Mr. SHADWELL of the Chancery Bar is appointed Solicitor General.

The King was in excellent health.

Mr. Herries had left town for France, and was expected to return early in October.

Sir John Keane was sworn in as Governor of Jamaica, on the 3d August with military honors.

Mr. Peel continued at his country residence, apparently unconcerned with the Cabinet variations.

We observe no allusion to Mr. Brougham, in any of the papers we have yet been able to peruse.

The Chancellorship of the Exchequer was offered to Mr. TIERNEY and Mr. HUSKISSON, and refused by both.

The appointment of Mr. HERRIES as Chancellor of the Exchequer was in the first instance strongly opposed by Lord LANSDOWNE, and the Whigs, and His Lordship tendered his resignation to the King which his MAJESTY declined to accept. The Marquis at the express desire of the KING consented to continue in Office.

The Order of Knighteood had been conferred on Lieutenant Colonel ALEXANDER M'LEOD, C. B. of the East India Company's Service, and on Lieutenant Colonel THOMAS AUBERAY, C. B. of the same Service.

Amongst the deaths we observe the name of ROBERT ORME, Esq. formerly Solicitor to the Honorable Company; and Clerk of the Crown at this Presidency.

Lord ARCHIBALD HAMILTON died on the 28th of August.

Wednesday a Court of Directors was held at the East India House, when the following ships were thus stationed and timed, viz. General Harris, Captain Joseph Stanton, for St. Helena, Bengal, and China; Dunira, Captain Montgomerie Hamilton, and Edinburgh, Captain Henry Bax, for Bombay and China, to be afloat the 19th November, sail to Gravesend the 3d December, stay there thirty days, and be in the Downs the 8th Jan. 1828: Thomas Coutts, Capt. Alex. Christie, and Sir David Scott, Capt. John C. M'Taggart, for Bengal and China, to be afloat the 3d December, sail to Gravesend the 8th ditto, stay there thirty days, and be in the Downs the 23d January; Marquis of Huntly, Captain John S. H. Fraser; Berwickshire, Captain Frederick Madan; and the new ship (in the room of the Royal George) Captain Charles S. Timins, for Bengal and China, to be afloat the 8th December, sail to Gravesend the 1st January, stay there thirty days, and be in the Downs the 6th Feb. Duchess of Atholl, Captain Edward M'Daniell; and Abercrombie Robinson, Captain John Innes, for Bombay and China; Marquis Camden, Captain Thomas Larkins, for St. Helena, Bombay, and China; Earl of Balcarras, Captain Bryan Bronghton; and George the Fourth, Captain Thomas W. Barrow, for Bengal and China, to be afloat the 1st January, sail to Gravesend the 16th ditto, stay there thirty days, and be in the Downs the 21st February; Macqueen, Captain James Walker; William Fairlie, Captain Thomas Blair; and Lord Lowther; Captain Charles Steward; for Madras and China, to be afloat the 16th January, sail to Gravesend the 31st ditto, stay there thirty days, and be in the Downs 7th March; Castle Huntly, Capt. Henry A. Drummond; Orwell, Capt. W. E. Farrer, London, Capt. Timothy Smith; and Canning, Captain Philip Baylis, for China direct, to be afloat the 1st of March, sail to Gravesend the 15th ditto, stay there 30 days, and be in the Downs the 20th April; Captain Thomas Larkins was sworn into the command of the Ship Marquis Camden.

The latest intelligence respecting the Greeks, states, that the three allied squadrons had entered in the Mediterranean, and advised the Pacha of Egypt, that they would not suffer him to send any further reinforcements into Greece. The Porte however manifests no disposition to submit to the terms sought to be imposed upon the absolute Councils of the Divan, and is preparing for the worst. The ambassadors of the allied powers are of course very unpleasantly situated, so much so, that intimation is said to have been given, that any hostile proceeding toward them, would be the signal for the entrance of the Russian Army into the Ottoman territory.

"Letters received from Spain mention, that a Carlist party is rapidly increasing, and has begun to assume a formidable attitude. In some of the provinces it was expected that they would soon throw off the mask, and attempt to carry their views into effect by main force. If this be done, Spain will present a singular spectacle—Ferdinandists and Carlists fighting against each other. One account says, that if Carlos had the smallest ambition, the crown would be on his head in six weeks. The army of observation continues in its cantonments round Talavera la Reyna."

THOMAS RIGBY PRINTER.